

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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The Passing Show.

"Fear God and honor the King."—Kitchener.

More words these, but cabled all over the British Empire.

Kitchener knows men, and that the majority will always fight and tear each other to pieces for words.

The average man appears to be so absolutely devoted to stupidity that he will die for it.

Tell the average man of any country that he belongs to the greatest nation on earth and he will swell with patriotism and become mad with jingoistic ardor.

Yesterday men fought for God and the King; to-day they do battle for their country.

When are they going to learn to fight for themselves? When are the workers of the world going to unite to win the world and establish universal peace and brotherhood?

The French "Patrie," the German "Vaterland," or the Britisher's "Motherland" are mere words to the class-conscious enlightened worker.

They signify what the Italians have entitled "La Patrie di lor Signori" (their Lordship's Country).

Their Lordships—financiers, warmongers, political adventurers—also have an interest in maintaining the existing countries with their artificial barriers, boundaries, and forts.

The working-class, on the other hand, have an interest in the destruction of international barriers, in the growth of international fraternity, and the fusion of races.

Nationalism groups men according to their land of birth; Socialism groups them according to their class, irrespective of race and language.

Nationalism unites the poor and rich against the "foreigner." Socialism distinguishes between the poor and rich, between class and class, and recognises no foreigner.

Patriots of Germany, France, and Britain each consider their country and its institutions so superior to all others that they fight tooth and nail to defend them. Socialists, on the contrary, strive to bring about a social organisation that will be superior to all existing monarchies or republics.

All countries have a common character. All, without exception, are composed of two classes—a minority of privileged and a majority of wage-workers.

The minority are privileged to exploit the majority, and though the mode of exploitation may differ in different countries, or in different times, the minority always lives at the expense of the majority who are kept in want and ignorance.

Under feudalism, the privileged were the kings, the landed and ecclesiastical aristocracy. Now we have an aristocracy of capital.

The capitalists are now the privileged class. They rule both monarchies and republics. They arrange treaties, promote wars, and arouse patriotic fanaticism.

The privileged capitalist class awards huge salaries to its high officials, but reserves only starvation wages for the mass of common workers.

It reserves justice to itself by putting legal procedure out of the reach of all but the rich.

The capitalists have made Europe a paradise for themselves and a shambles



He Gets Present.

for the rest. From Christian England to Holy Russia it is a brigands' fastness, a thieves' lair.

Fear of God, loyalty to the throne, patriotism, and other such-like words and phrases are in common use, but to the ruling class they mean at most only a cloak for their ignorant dupes.

For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain, Bret Harte says the heathen's peculiar; but the capitalist grim can give points unto him, when it comes to a deal that's peculiar.

"To lessen the cost of living is a task that can be undertaken by the labor party only,"—"The Australian Worker." Of course, the Party thoroughly understands the subject; it's Protectionist beliefs prove that.

If the workers will only go to the war and be killed, the politicians promise £50 a year to their widows. If they are pulverised in the industrial mill, they get only half the amount at sixty.

"The Board of Trade's scheme to capture German and Austrian trade in neutral markets is rapidly progressing," Press Cable. This, the press says, is not a capitalist war, but the capture of markets and merchant ships tells another tale.

"American firms are preparing to send an army of commercial travellers to South America, to capture German trade," A press item. The capitalists send armies of working men to the war to slaughter each other, and while they are at it, armies of commercial travellers are sent in all directions to grab the profits.

While the officers of gigantic armies are throwing whole battalions of workers to the machine guns, the master-class is preparing to gather in the loot.

"From warriors we must learn (1) To associate death with those interests for which we are fighting; (2) we must learn to sacrifice numbers, and to take our cause sufficiently seriously not to spare men; (3) we must practice inexorable discipline and allow ourselves violence and cunning in war,"—Nietzsche.

Can anyone read that passage without realising that the ruling capitalist class of Europe has adopted and put into practice the principles set forth therein.

Nietzsche heralded the coming of a "strong species" which should scorn "enlightenment" and "democracy" and trample on political liberty. In describing the means by which this strong species should maintain itself he says: "It grants itself the right of exceptional actions. It abandons itself to states in which a man is not allowed to be anything else than a barbarian. It is not expansive, it practices silence; it is cautious in regard to all charms. Casuistry is carried to its highest pitch in regard to points of honor. It does not covet other people's virtues. These principles of action had an enormous vogue with the capitalist class in Europe and in the present war it is easy to see their influence.

"Be invariably courteous, considerate, and kind. Never do anything likely to in-

jure or destroy property,"—Kitchener's advice to the British soldiers bound for the front. It is difficult to see how they could courteously, considerately and kindly shoot or bayonet soldiers, or refrain from injuring and destroying property belonging to them.

"A fine body of men,"—Joe Cook, after inspecting the first expeditionary force with the eye of a military expert.

"Both Mr. Cook and Mr. Fisher have issued their last words to the electors,"—"The Daily Telegraph" (Sydney), on the day before the election. This did not mean that Joe and Andy were to be executed or silenced forever. We shall no doubt hear from them again and again.

"The worker needs a strong government more perhaps than anyone else," Joe Cook. To keep him down of course.

"Germany's trade is dead. It cannot revive actively while the war endures. All Germany's markets are exposed to trade capture by the merchant fleets and armies of other countries. We must capture the Australian portion for ourselves,"—"The Sun" (Sydney). The old cry of "markets" bids fair to drown even the statements that the war is not a capitalist war.

"The Sun" states that Australia imports £7,153,000 worth of goods annually from Germany, and that to produce this sum 10,329 Australian workers could be employed. The prospect is robbed of some of its glamor when "The Sun" further states that the workers would only receive 20.67 of this sum as their share.

In July, 1500 Herefordshire laborers were on strike for 4d. an hour. Hurray for the Empire! Down with the Germans!

An Empire patriot named Wertheimer has left 11½ millions in England. The name sounds uncommonly like some German names of shareholders in the English and French sections of the War Trust.

In 20 years the clearances of the London banks have increased from 6,478 to 16,436 millions. During the same period the workers have had to fight for every mouthful they have received.

"The fact remains that those who can best afford to bring up their children have the smallest families,"—"The Times." If parasites breed as fast as the workers, where would the system be?

Since 1859 the ratio of insane in Britain has increased from 18.67 to 37.59 of the population. Last year that was an increase of 1860 over the previous year. An insane system produces its effects.

The House of Lords has decided that a man is not entitled to compensation, if, as the result of an accident, he becomes too fat to work. The Lords haven't touched the question of accident of birth. If a man is born into the fat class, he is kept fat all his life, and given a fat pension when he retires from a fat official position.

"There is no cant about me, there may be about some of the others,"—Handel

Booth. Thank God, I am not as this poor publican, a sinner.

According to the "Nation," third-rate brains and meagre culture are good enough for British diplomats at £900 a year. The ruling caste looks after its own.

"Justice" (London) says: "A London milliner earning 8s. a week damaged silk worth 7s. 4d. The whole cost was deducted from her wages, she was dismissed, and the firm kept the silk." British justice under capitalism is a fearful thing.

"Property," says Economist Holson, "becomes a really sacred institution when the human law of distribution is applied to the whole income, surplus as well as costs." Exactly, property is one of the capitalist divinities, a regular household God.

There are over 14 millions of female domestic servants employed in waiting on idlers in Britain. They are daughters of workers, and in many instances are finer specimens of womanhood than those who claim to be their betters. The system sets the wasters on top.

The class war is the only war a worker should fight in. All others are capitalist wars.

"The impotence of the existing Liberal Party to face the true requirements of the situation should be manifest. The impotence of the Labor Party even to formulate a policy is equally manifest,"—J. A. Hobson on the British Liblals.

"I wish I had gone to Canada 25 years ago instead of wasting my time in the House of Commons," D. A. Thomas, a British Member of Parliament, who is also Director of about 25 companies. What he would have done to Canada if he had gone there can well be imagined. He would probably want the lot.

"In my grown-up years the writers who have influenced me most are Carl Marx in particular, and Spencer, in a general way,"—Jack London.

The daily papers contain a good deal of advice to capital and labor to keep the wheels of industry going to produce wealth. Three things are necessary for the production of wealth, and the capitalist owns two of them. First, the land, and second, the machines of production are owned by the capitalist class, and the third, human energy, is supplied by the working class. The ownership of the two first gives the capitalist class control of industry and the lives of the working class who are dependent upon the use of the land and machinery in order to live. In return for their energy the working-class receive wages. Wages represent only a portion of the wealth created, on the average just enough to keep the workers in working condition. The Capitalists will not allow the workers to use the land and machinery unless they receive a profit, and now that the markets are closed on account of the war, the wheels of industry are stopped and labor is thrown into idleness. What the papers ask is impossible under the wage system. It would only be possible under Socialism i. e., production for use instead of for profit.

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When studying the war news, don't forget the Class War. Don't forget the enemy within the gates.

London a Month Ago.

Files of British papers to hand by last mail contain a good deal that goes to show how things were in Europe just before the outbreak of war.

In the light of the news to hand, much that has been published by the "Australia Yellow" press is seen to be pure fudge, and must hence be considerably discounted. We have been told that Germany's military and official caste was alone to blame for the war, but the news to hand clearly indicates that others were equally eager, willing and culpable.

Writing on July 31 the London correspondent of the Sydney "Daily Telegraph" states that at that time it was impossible to believe that all Europe was on the brink of war. London was quite normal. The British people collectively looked upon the situation calmly, though Sir Edward Grey and the leading newspapers had declared that Great Britain was inevitably bound to France and Russia if war should come.

"War, of course," says the "D.T." correspondent, "would be greatly popular with the navy. The announcement of hostilities would be good news to every officer in the fleet, and would be cheered by all hands on the quarter-deck."

When we remember the influence of the Navy, the Admiralty, and the economic interests of the Great War Trust we can understand for how much this eagerness of naval men for war would count.

There was at the head of this great engine of war, a "fighting First Lord," in the person of Mr. Churchill, who, we are told, "would be in his element." "He is probably," says the correspondent, "the happiest man in England at this moment." Happy at the prospect of the sacrifice of countless lives—and for what?

The Navy desired war because it was "confident of success." Only because of that and nothing more! The carnivora of the jungle has no lower ideal when it looks for combat with an enemy. Behind the Navy, however, there were statesmen, clericals, and officials with other ideals and economic interests. As shareholders in the great War Trust these gentlemen might be expected to be equally eager to test the machinery of war against that of Krupp's. But we were told that their motive was the defence of the weak against the strong, the preservation of the smaller States of Europe.

Mr. Churchill and his admirals believed that they could "easily overcome the piecemeal fleet which would be put forward by its adversaries." And the nation as a whole

"was equally sanguine." The calmness of the nation here becomes sanguineness. But that it not have been indifference, or even stolid stupidity? On the brink of war, a nation is generally wildly enthusiastic, but the British were calm and looked at the position "with composure." From this it may be hazarded that amongst the people there was no demand or enthusiasm for the war. The people saw vast preparations being made. They stared at them wonderingly, and were loth to believe that their trusted leaders were not doing the best thing under the circumstances. A few may have remembered the Boer War, how it was engineered by trusted leaders, and how little was gained by it, and these may have had their doubts. But the vast majority appear to have left it to the ruling few to take the necessary steps, and the ruling few were eager and happy at the prospect of war.

The correspondent of the "D.T." voiced the feeling and opinions of the few only when he (or perhaps she) said: "Everybody feels that if we cannot beat Germany and her allies now, then God help us in ten years' time." "Everybody," of course, does not mean the common run of men. It means only everybody who is anybody in the present scheme of things. Apart from the national feeling, "the Navy desired a war on technical grounds," we are told. "Everybody interested in sea defence wants to see the Dreadnoughts tested." Countless millions have been expended in this huge fighting ship, and naval experts "are intensely curious to see how the modern battleship will shape in action." A pity their curiosity had to be so tragically gratified!

"It is properly felt," says the voice of the fighting caste, "that a weapon so extremely expensive and vital to the safety of the nation as the British Navy, should not remain too long out of action." So that to test the Dreadnoughts a war was the one thing desirable.

No doubt the views expressed by the "D.T."s" correspondent are the current views of his journalistic circle, and are the reflection of those of the official ruling class of Britain. And as such, they throw a lurid side-light on the contention that "to preserve peace it is necessary to prepare for war." The concluding portion of the letter, which as before stated, was written a month ago, and just before the war commenced, will bring home to the most sceptical the fact that sinister influences were at work in Britain at that time.

The writer says:

"The Navy, as we know it to-day, has never been tried out. Prolonged peace conditions impair the fighting capacity of the service. England has far too many admirals who are strangers to bloodshed. Too much promotion by mere seniority or superiority under peace conditions is dangerous for a service which is responsible for the safety of the world's greatest Empire. A naval war would be expensive, doubtless, in both lives and ships, but, looked at from the point of view of the Empire as a whole it would probably be the greatest boon we could have at the present time."

When such views are held by the writers and representatives of the ruling class of a highly "civilised" nation, war is, at some time or other, inevitable. Powerful interests are always at work to bring it about, and when the history of the present war comes to be written historians will not have far to seek for the prime movers and instigators of it.

WHAT SOCIALISTS DID!

It was freely stated at the commencement of the war by the "Yellow" press of the Commonwealth that the Socialists of Europe did nothing to prevent the war; that in fact they rallied to the colors of their different nations and issued proclamations in favor of the ruling class of their respective countries. Labor and Socialist files now to hand flatly contradict these statements, and show that the Socialists protested against the war and did all that was humanly possible to prevent it. The Socialists of Austria, Serbia, Belgium, Germany and France all issued manifestoes against the war, declaring the solidarity and class-interests of the international workers, and the International Socialist Bureau was moved to promote anti-war demonstrations on such a scale of magnitude as would prevent the authorities from entering upon hostilities.

The secrecy and rapidity of the action of the war parties in Germany, Austria, Serbia, and Russia, the silencing of parliaments and public meetings, and the proclamation of martial law, prevented much from being done beyond going to jail, or dying for the cause as Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg did.

When war was declared by Austria, a manifesto was immediately issued by the German deputies of the Austrian Social-Democratic party denouncing the war as

unnecessary. This manifesto had an effect on the workers, and did much to prevent the authorities from working up the desired amount of rabid jingoism which they anticipated would be easy. Since then, the Austrian working-class have not fought with the expected vim, and whole regiments have mutinied and been exterminated by the bloodthirsty authorities. We can only sorrow for them, and for all comrades driven into battles at the point of the gun. We know that had they their way there would now be no war, and that under the circumstances they are doing the best thing they can. Parts of the manifesto issued in Austria are as follow:

"Was it necessary? . . . We are convinced that all Austria-Hungary asks could have been obtained, and can still be obtained, by peaceful methods, and that no necessities of State, no consideration for its prestige, compels the great Power to depart from the path of peaceful agreement. Therefore, we declare, in the name of the working class, as the representatives of the German workers in Austria, that we cannot take the responsibility for it, and for all the frightfully serious results that may follow at the door of those who thought out, supported, and encouraged the fatal step which has brought us face to face with war."

The manifesto complains that for many months the peoples of Austria had been robbed of their constitutional rights through the fact that Parliament had been kept out of action. Proceeding, it says: "We repudiate all responsibility for this war; solemnly and emphatically we lay it to the charge of those on both sides who have instigated it and wished to let it loose. In this we know we are united with the class-conscious proletariat of the whole world, and not least with the Social-Democrats of Serbia. We hereby solemnly dedicate ourselves to the work of civilisation, to international social-democracy, to which we shall remain faithful during life and devoted till death."

In the manifesto of the German Social-Democratic party the following occurs:

"In the name of humanity and civilisation the class-conscious proletariat of Germany raises a burning protest against this criminal behaviour of the war-mongers. It dictatorially demands of the German Government that it use its influence with the Austrian Government for the preservation of peace, and, if the shameful war cannot be prevented, to abstain from any armed interference. No drop of blood from any German soldier must be sacrificed to the lust of power of the Austrian rulers and to the Imperialistic profit-interests." It concluded with the cry of "Down with war."

The French Socialist party described the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia as "the threatening and brutal Note which suddenly gives rise to the menace of the most revolting and frightful of wars," and made an appeal for peace. "We shall work," it says, "with all our energy against the abominable crime which now menaces the world."

The British Socialist party also met and congratulated the Social-Democrats of Vienna, Berlin and Paris upon their efforts to prevent the outbreak of hostilities, and urged its members to support similar pacific efforts in Great Britain.

The foregoing facts constitute an effective answer to the lies and slanders of the "Yellow" press of the Lib-Lab, camps, and prove conclusively enough that against war and militarism the Socialist party throughout the world is as solid as a rock.

WHAT THE LABOR PARTY HAS DONE.

In 1910, when the Labor Government assumed office, there was neither navy, army nor wireless system.

During its term of office Labor built a navy, created that organisation, without which ships of war are mere useless scrap-iron; made provision for the training of its officers and men; established dockyards, naval bases and depots. In short, it created a "Fleet in Being"; it established an effective military force where before there was none. It made an army fit to take the field and defend the country. It armed and equipped this army with up-to-date weapons. In short, it created the great and complex organisations necessary for a thoroughly modern and efficient system of defence, and it developed that organisation in every necessary detail. It established training colleges for officers, instructional corps for non-commissioned officers, small arms, ammunition, cordite and accoutrement factories. Above all, in the face of much opposition, with inflexible resolution and purpose, Labor effected a veritable revolution by engrafting the system of universal military training upon the civic life of the Commonwealth, so that to-day Australia presents the spectacle of a nation in arms, arrayed for her own defence.—Andy Fisher's manifesto.

Andy is proud of his party's accomplishment in engrafting conscription on the civic life of the Commonwealth. "It made

The Woman's Side of War.

(By Sydney Partridge.)

"They're home—God's light!
How grand the sight,
If Jim, poor Jim, marched too!"

But he never would again. The girl stood in the doorway looking with unseeing eyes into the little back garden. A band was playing down the street, dying away in the distance. The tramp of a regiment of khaki-clad men had just gone past.

"They're home—God's light!
How grand the sight,
If Jim, our Jim, marched too!"

But Jim did not. The girl went out aimlessly and picked a flower here and there, a bud from the white moss-rose which Jim had planted and fostered, a bit of white lilac, a spray of mignonette, and stood holding them loosely, so loosely that presently they fell from her hands. There was no Jim to gather them for.

She walked down the path and stooped to dig out some weeds, now so prevalent in the once immaculate borders. What war she and Jim had waged together on the pretty spotted trefoil with its beautiful buttercup blossoms that someone had ludicrously named "Soursofs." She pulled up a couple of roots and dropped them again. Little use to weed beds that her man's eyes would never again rest upon. Ah, if Jim had but marched too!

She went back to the house, and made up the fire and put the kettle on the stove. Then to the table and placed there a cup and saucer and plate, only one of each where there had been two. But the thought smote home too painfully, and she left the table abruptly. What good, indeed, to eat for oneself alone? The little table she had been so proud to beautify, she knew now, for Jim's sake, with dainty damask, embroidered runner, shining plate and bowls of flowers. And now, all was vanity.

"They're home—God's light!
How grand the sight,
If Jim, poor Jim, marched too!"

She had watched him march away, and had wept bitter, blinding tears. But at their return, without him, she wept none. What use? Weep, now, weep ever. She was young and frighteningly strong—a long life probably stretched before her. One cannot weep a whole lifetime. But for ever and ever there beat passionately in the pulses of her heart the vain cry—If only HER man had been spared!

But Jim, her Jim, lay rotting in a hole in the corner of a field many a thousand mile away, deaf and blind to her as if he had never been. A tyrant's ruthless will had dislocated her whole life—she saw black—the sun was put out—the birds were silent—the flowers scentless—the bread of life ashes—all the things she and Jim had so enjoyed together, tasteless, distasteful.

Just a little more luck and he might have been there, too, with the band of travel-stained men who had swung past so gladly, so thankfully, to their women.

She went out again, and sat down in the little arbor they had made together, her hands clasped against her heart, her eyes seeing nothing, her ears hearing nothing but the words of a song that filled her universe.

"They're home—God's light!
How grand the sight,
If Jim, poor Jim, marched too!"

It is hard to think that such physically fine men as those forming the volunteer contingent who left Sydney on the 18th should have been reared and nurtured to become, perhaps, merely billets for bullets.

If war is one of ruthless Nature's ways of evening up things, then it seems a rather drastic one, for there appears to be room enough for all.

An army fit to take the field and defend the country," he says, but were he now in Cook's place he would be hurrying men of the working-class to Europe to die on foreign battlefields. Could any warmonger of France or Germany do more? When he made his historic pilgrimage to the Coronation and the Imperial Conference, where he sold the Australian conscripts to the Imperial warmongers, this paper entered a vigorous protest and pointed out the danger of becoming embroiled in foreign wars of aggression. We have never ceased to repeat that protest, and, as forecasted, this country is taking part in such a war—a war engineered by the capitalist class largely to down the working class. Andy had the chance of a lifetime when he attained power. He might have made Australia a great industrial country free from militarism, but instead, he made it the tool of warmongers, and he is proud of his achievement and actually boasts of it!

Patriotic Victimisation.

How Fredrick Klengenber was Treated.

J. R. Wilson.

As war is being waged, it is only to be expected racial prejudice should once again manifest itself in all its bitterness. How could it be otherwise when large and influential papers, journals, etc., capitalist publications, deliberately cultivate race prejudice.

Yesterday it was Japan and her people, but since the present war commenced it has been Germany and her subjects.

Happy is he who, understanding the Socialist philosophy, declares amidst the turmoil and bitterness born of race prejudice, the result of ignorance, that he has no race prejudice, no country, and even no nationality.

No prejudice, because he has knowledge, and recognises that the interests of all workers in all lands and climes are identical; no country because he knows as a worker that the different countries with all their wealth and machinery do not belong to his class, but to the parasite plunderbund known as the master class or capitalist class; and no nationality, because he never resides permanently in any country, and belongs only to the propertyless and penniless of all the earth—the proletariat.

As to the fortune or misfortune of being born in a particular country, he had no say; consequently he recognises that the fact he was born in capitalist Germany instead of equally capitalist England, was merely an accident of birth; so he does not worry over capitalist boundaries geographically.

Such is the viewpoint of the intelligent wage slave!

Occasionally, however, in his wanderings across the planet, he finds it necessary to conform with capitalist laws to enable him to earn his livelihood, in certain branches of industrial activity, and he becomes what is known in capitalist law, a naturalized subject of the capitalist country in which he for the moment resides, and sells his labour power.

To this class of wage worker evidently belongs Fredrick Klengenber, 75 Esplanade W., Port Melbourne, who has been resident in this country in the State of Victoria for a period of 26 years, and who as a result of having married and settled down found it necessary to become a naturalized British subject. Twelve years have passed since he took out naturalisation papers, which were supposed to place him upon the same footing as any person born under the British Jewryon Jack, and during which time he has worked as a stevedore, the bread-winner of a wife and seven children.

Imagine his surprise, when he found that on account of the present war and the fact that he was born in Germany, he was told he could not work on certain ships, and that his livelihood was threatened.

Yet such is the case, as a written statement in his possession, signed by Perry Whitton, Collector of Trade and Customs, goes to show.

The statement in brief is to the effect that he may be allowed to work on two boats mentioned, but not on the Hobart, and this after twenty-six years' residence in the State of Victoria, and after being naturalized for twelve years.

The refusal to allow any man of our class, fellow-workers, to earn his livelihood because of his nationality, and even when he is a naturalized subject, is something which ought to be handled firmly by organized labour generally, whenever such instances of tyranny even by Government officials, takes place.

Neither does it matter to those of us who are every day exploited in industry, whether our workmates are naturalized or not, so long as they, as units of our class, understand our class position, and recognise the existence of the class struggle and the necessity for action, at least industrially as a class, in order to improve our conditions, and finally achieve our emancipation.

What the wharf-laborers and stevedores, as organized bodies, intend to do in the matter, remains to be seen, but in the opinion of every Socialist, a firm stand should be taken, war or no war, Empire or no Empire, to insist upon organized labour alone determining whether worker Klengenber, or any other man resident in the country either for years or a day, whether German or Englishman, shall work or not work.

In conclusion, let us hope both unions referred to, will take the case in hand, and insist upon the right of fellow-worker Klengenber, to toil as formerly, without fear of molestation or victimisation.

Push "The International Socialist." Get subscribers.

Melbourne Patriots

HAND OUT THE GOSPEL—AND
ROB THE BLIND.
By "Jayem."

The bourgeoisie of Melbourne are pouring money into the Patriotic Fund, but the working class is being exploited also, and money is filched from them in the most shameless and brutal fashion. One wealthy clothing firm gave the material for some hundreds of hospital shirts as a contribution for the Red Cross outfit, but made all the women workers in the factory give up Saturday afternoon and make up the garments without pay.

But the champion meanness of the whole affair is the action of the Committee of the Blind Institute in Melbourne. The secretary's letter to the press explains itself. He sends a cheque for £173 18s. 7d. to the Patriotic Fund and says: "It represented the profit of the entertainment which was to have been held on behalf of the building fund of the Institution. The officials of the Institute in diverting the money to the Patriotic Fund, expressed the opinion that efforts on behalf of the building fund should be suspended until the dawn of better times."

What renders this mean action all the worse is that the inmates of the Blind Institute are worked like ancient Greek or Roman slaves, and have to hawk the baskets, door mats, etc., that they manufacture so painfully in their sightless condition, for the benefit of the Institute and themselves. Those who are musical are sent into the suburbs to pick up a living by playing violins and banjos, and are to be seen in the streets in all weathers. Under these circumstances some people are playing it low down on these unfortunate sightless folk in filching a few pounds from them in order to swell the sum of the so-called Patriotic Fund.

With the foregoing chunk of hypocrisy and meanness we can place the "patriotic" gift of the British and Foreign Bible Society (financed by many British capitalists) whose local secretary has donated 6,501 copies of that bunch of plagiarised ancient yarns, miracles and legends known as the New Testament. The Minister of Defence "gratefully appreciates" the "generous" offer of the Society, which he has much pleasure in accepting. A pack of cards (the devil's book) is just as good a bullet stopper on the battle field, but neither are of much use when men are under the deadly fire of machine guns. But the Bible-punchers affect to think a copy of the N. Testament wards off evil like a horseshoe in a pug's boxing gloves. One superstition is no worse than the other.

At the Broadmeadows camp of the Victorian unit of the Australian Expeditionary Force some nasty goings on are hinted at or spoken of openly by deserters and others on leave from the camp regarding the ancient iniquity of Gomorrah which iniquity modern scientific men say is on the increase, and is known to science as homosexuality. It is caused in the last analysis by modern economic conditions due to the segregation of the sexes in military and mining camps and other places. Whether the local workers have heard of the Broadmeadows camp recreations or not is uncertain, but it is significant that the B. and F. Bible Society's patriots are not giving away copies of the Old Testament with its stories of adultery, murder, sodomy, incest and black magic, and its erotic novelettes and poems like the Song of Solomon.

As showing how the worship of the fetish "patriotism" under Capitalism is in the very bones of the average ignoramus in Melbourne and elsewhere—a local newspaper publishes a copy of a letter of Abe Lincoln written in 1864, in which he consoles with a mother whose five sons died "gloriously on the field of battle." Lincoln "prays that our heavenly father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice on the altar of duty."

This savagery is held up to admiring readers as the limit in nobility and beauty and greatness.

The same paper publishes Jocooks appeal to the Electors of the Federal Parliament, in which appears this radiant mendacity: "Remember that Liberalism has proved itself; Socialism has always failed."

Which, of course, is putting the cart before the horse. As Socialism is the evolution from Capitalism, the system under which the people are now enslaved, it is obvious nonsense and untruth to say a system has failed before it has been tried or even appeared in the progress of mankind. Both the Capitalist and Labour-Capitalist press so ably misrepresent the principles and policy of Socialism to the thousands of their readers, that Socialists find themselves up against a veritable Chinese Wall of popular ignorance. To the average W. Mug, Mrs. Mug, and the Misses Mug, Socialism means anarchy, "free" love, hatred

A LETTER FROM AN AUSTRALIAN
LABORITE TO A GERMAN COM-
RADE.

Dear Brother,

Paternal greetings! Since writing you last that irresponsible ruler of yours has opened the jaws of hell and released the war fiend. We here in Australia keenly regret the mad act. Although staunch internationalists, nevertheless we recognise that our own King George would never have attempted to embroil the nations in such a murderous business.

Australia intends standing by the Old Country not so much because it is loyal to the King as it is loyal to the constitution. You see our constitution is so superior to yours. You are subject to conscription. Here we are not; it is only compulsory military training that we undergo. In Germany you have not the right of free expression. Australians can speak where they like and say what they like within reason. Of course it is necessary in some parts to get a permit from the Chief of Police. I admit that occasionally this power vested in the police is abused as occurred in Brisbane when Cahill refused those impossible revolutionary Socialists permission to speak. However, the authorities were very lenient with them, letting them off with a few months' imprisonment. I dare say under the military despotism of Germany they would have been shot. Thank God we are living under the Union Jack.

Andy Fisher, the leader of our Labor Party, has often laid stress on the international spirit of the Labor movement. He recognises that such despots as the Kaiser must be placed in a position where they will be harmless. To this end he has pledged, along with Cook (Liberal leader) the last man and last shilling of our glorious freedom-loving Commonwealth. An expeditionary force of 20,000 men has been raised and will shortly be on its way to Berlin. It is to be regretted that the path will be barred by your conscripts and maybe much working-class blood will be shed. Still the satisfaction arising from the knowledge that it is all for working-class solidarity will tend to tone down our regret. Striking bayonets into one another's bows is not a pleasant business. We internationalists recognise that. At our last N.P.O. meeting we passed a resolution condemning war. It will be forwarded to the Kaiser and the Emperor of Austria. Perhaps they'll see the error of their ways and be ready to help Russia and England usher in that period of peace and prosperity so long prayed for by the people.

Yours for Peace and International

Working-class Solidarity.

THEO. FINLAYSON.

SHOTS FROM MELBOURNE.

By St. Clair.

Now then, Patriots, cheer up. The directors of the Newmarket Picture Theatre, Melbourne, have dispensed with musicians and have installed a wonderful piece of machinery. Competent critics say that it can play classical and rag-time music equal to any of the orchestras playing in Melbourne. This wonderful machine comes from Germany. But the capitalist doesn't mind. He would have the imps of Hell playing for him if he could get them cheap.

The Church of England clergy on the Yarra Bank do some funny things to try and catch the sinners, and one of them since the war has broken out—is to ask the listeners to sing "God Save the King," but the sinners laugh—because they remember what Jesus said about kings—call no man master.

Victoria is noted for its peculiar people, but the most peculiar of all are the Socialists of Elizabeth-street, who denounce the present war, and vote for the Imperialistic Labour Party.

One or two things the dailies of Melbourne forgot to publish:—Two or three days after war was declared, 400 or 500 patriots made a night attack on a German concert hall at Fitzroy, where a number of local Britishers were holding a dance in aid of a sick man. The patriots broke the windows, laid out two policemen and a number of local Britishers, and one or two of the boy conscripts fired bullets into the hall. Some of the patriots wore top hats and frock coats, and the funny thing about it was that not a German was at the dance.

Councillor E. F. Russell (Labour), Port Melbourne, and ex-President of the Elizabeth-street Socialist Party, speaking at a patriotic meeting, said amongst many things, "that the people should rally round the Old Flag, and it would be a lasting disgrace upon Port Melbourne if money were not raised for the Patriotic Fund." Comment is not necessary.

of soap and no baths. Others sum it up tersely as does some idiot who scrawls across notices of the Melbourne A.S.P.'s meetings, "Socialism be damned."

Australasian Socialist Party.

Principles and Policy.

1. Objective.

The Social ownership with Democratic control of the means of production, distribution, and exchange.

2. Statement of Principles.

The present form of Society rests on private ownership of the land and the machinery (tools) of production.

The owners of most of the land and machinery of production constitute what is economically known as the capitalist class. Hence the use of the term, "The capitalist form of society."

This form of ownership divides society in all countries into two distinct and opposing classes—the capitalist class and the working class.

The working class produces all the wealth that sustains society, while it is held in complete economic and industrial subjection to the capitalist class, which lives on the wealth produced by the working class.

To enable the working class to wage the class war, it must be fully conscious of the wrongs inflicted upon the workers by the capitalist class; and it must organise industrially to voice its wrongs and assert its claims. Then it will be prepared for political action to overthrow the usurping class and to abolish classes for ever.

The deaths by starvation, the millions of unemployed, the excessive toil for bare subsistence, the poverty, crime and consequent misery, are all the direct outcome of domination by the ruling class. That class must go.

The Australasian Socialist Party demands common ownership of all agencies of wealth production by the people themselves and the control of all industrial affairs on the basis of social equality.

The workers of Australasia must, without delay, take up their position along with the organised, class-conscious workers of all other countries. There is no escape from the thrall of capitalism short of its complete overthrow, and this can only be achieved by the class-conscious industrial and political organisation of the working class.

The Australasian Socialist Party, therefore, calls upon all workers to forthwith identify themselves with the existing A.S.P. Branches in their respective States, and to work unceasingly for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, and for the emancipation of their class from wage slavery.

3. Guiding Rule.

The Australasian Socialist Party shall on all political and industrial legislation make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: Will the proposal advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will, the Australasian Socialist Party is for it; if it will not, the Australasian Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

4. As to Palliatives.

Whereas the advocacy of political palliatives (so-called) tends to obscure the working class objective of emancipation from wage slavery, and thus causes the workers to expend time and effort to little purpose; and

Whereas political palliatives (so-called) as adopted by legislatures have rarely proved efficacious, and have usually created the need for further legislative restrictions, and therefore kept working class action circular instead of straight; and

Whereas political palliatives even if desirable are best obtained by educating and organising for basic ends, inasmuch as such have ever been conceded when something more fundamental is the demand; be it

Resolved that the Australasian Socialist Party declares against a programme of palliatives, and urges the workers to concentrate their energies upon abolishing capitalism by perfecting their industrial organisations and only using the ballot for Socialist propaganda.

5. As to Political Action.

No member of the A.S.P. shall stand as other than the candidate of the A.S.P., or support other than the candidate of a Revolutionary Socialist Party for Parliamentary or municipal office. A Revolutionary Socialist Party shall be any party which bases its propaganda on the recognition of the class struggle, and declares for the collective ownership of the means of production, distribution, and exchange, and has no programmes of Palliatives.

No member or branch of the A.S.P. shall enter into any alliance temporary or permanent with any other than a Revolutionary Socialist Party. Socialist candidates shall be selected by the branches concerned, and where no branch exists by the Administrative Council, and before running be endorsed by the National Executive, to which the candidate shall pledge himself to advocate and support the principles and policy of the A.S.P.

Before entering upon a campaign a candidate shall hand to his Branch a written resignation to be read in the event of him swerving from the A.S.P. Policy.

A candidate must be a member of the A.S.P. and shall also have been for twelve months a member of the A.S.P. or another organisation affiliated with the International Socialist Bureau.

6. As to Unionism.

The A.S.P. aims and declares for Industrial Unionism as against craft or sectional unionism, for whereas the specialisation of the processes of production, the invention of machinery, and the concentration of ownership into fewer and fewer hands, makes craft unionism unable to cope with this economic development, and ever growing power of the employing class, because it is a relic of a lower stage in the evolution of capitalist production, i.e., the organised labor expressions of lower forms of tools, the A.S.P. therefore declares that to-day this organisation has outlived its usefulness, and has created crafts and sections amongst the working class in the same industry, and this contradiction in industrial development allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set in the same industry, and industry against industry, thereby defeating one another when waging war against the encroachments of the capitalist class, with their superior and higher developed organisations. And in view of this economic development the working class must organise in such a manner as will correspond to the development of the tools of production. This, then, makes it imperative that industrial organisation on right lines must be so constituted that all but technical distinctions between crafts and callings must be eliminated, and sectionalism abolished. The A.S.P. therefore affirms that industrial unionism in contradistinction to craft unionism is that form of



The Meeting of the Mugs.

There's a Job that is Not Far Away.

"We must have more men."—Sir John French.

Air: "The Sweet Bye and Bye."
There's a job that is not far away,
And for it they pay five bob a day,
It's a job that is boosted afar,
For the boneheads who glory in war.

Chorus:
In the sweet, bye and bye,
When the Mugs are out looking for gore,
You'll be sent to the sky,
Where they sing on the "beautiful shore,"
O the masters and preachers unite
To induce you to go to the fight,
While they stay to take care of the quids,
And console with your women and kids.

Chorus:
In the sweet, bye and bye,
There will be wooden legs everywhere,
When you meet, in the sky,
With the Mugs on that "beautiful shore."

Don't delay then, but go and enroll,
Make a bolt for the five shilling goal,
Give your lives for the Empire today,
And believe what the patriots say.

Chorus:
In the sweet, bye and bye,
When the German guns rattle and roar,
You'll be blown up sky-high,
You'll be sent to the "beautiful shore."

A.S.P. PRINCIPLES AND POLICY CONT'D.
organisation which is based upon the recognition of the class struggle, and through which all its members in one industry or in all industries, if necessary, can act as a unit and adopt such methods by which the might and power of the working class can be best exercised and demonstrated.

The A.S.P. affirms its pronounced and mature conviction that Compulsory Arbitration, Wages Boards, the New Protection, and the like, as manifested in slightly differing enactments in the Australian States and New Zealand, have not been advantageous to the working class.

7. As to Compensation.

The Australasian Socialist Party vehemently protests against the working class being misled by the Labor or other parties into the belief that it is possible to socialize the instruments of production by a gigantic scheme of "buying out," or compensation to the possessing class, and warns the workers against endorsing such a utopian, immoral, and impracticable plan.

8. As to Militarism.

The A.S.P. declares itself uncompromisingly hostile to all forms of armaments and militarism, recognising that whilst the present class State exists the armed forces will be used to buttress up capitalism, and to hold down the workers. The A.S.P. further recognises that the energies of the working class can be better utilised in building up their industrial and political organizations, which shall finally render war impossible, as such organizations, by international affiliation and alliances between the working classes of all nations are at present the chief guarantee of the peace of the world.

9. As to Schools.

In declaring the need for Socialist Schools, the A.S.P. urges that same be established whenever and wherever the circumstances permit.

10. As to Historical Materialism.

The A.S.P. pledges itself to the materialistic interpretation of history, which asserts that the transition from one system of society to another, as in the past, from primitive communism to chattel slavery, from chattel slavery to feudalism, and from feudalism to the present Capitalist State, has been the result of new and improved methods of production, and the time has now arrived when the present scientific tools of production, by being socially owned, would make possible the establishment of the Socialist Republic.

11. As to Education.

The A.S.P. declares for and supports the principle of Secular Education in State Schools; and against subsidising denominational schools; and further holds that as religion is entirely a personal matter, and as State schools are composed of scholars of different religious beliefs, the introduction of religious teaching can only result in fostering religious bigotry, and is a waste of valuable time.

THE "INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST."

A paper for those who dare to think.
An organ for the fearless, intellectual element in this country.

A publication that recognises no boundary line between the workers of different countries.

A paper for grown-up men and women who are free from national and racial prejudices.

The "International Socialist" compels you to think and enables you to make others think.

Try it on your friends for one quarter.

Socialist Hall, 369 Pitt-St.

Lecture by Comrade Blanc, "The European War—Our Duty." Sunday 8 p.m.

Topical Tattle.

All the blame for the present War must not be heaped on the Berlin Boar's head, as the subsidised European Jingo press has had a great deal to do with it.

The military supporting "Bulletin" takes over a column of its space to bewail the fact that it has a Censor in its back parlor. Now, that Censor to the "Bulletin" is like militarism to us—a damned nuisance; and which we would be glad to be quit of at any cost. Perhaps the Censor's presence will assist the red-jacketed publication to appreciate our desire to stifle the existence of an unwanted thing.

The very press that is preaching patriotism to employers and urging them to avoid discharging, reducing the working hours of their employees, are themselves putting some of their staffs on half-time—the King street organ in particular. Damn patriotism say they when the dividends are affected.

The taxpayer in Britain is taxed perpetually in order to maintain the Navy which protects Mr. Capitalist's ships in peace or war. Yet, when the opportunity occurs the loyal Insurance Co's., raise their premiums by a large percentage, and the taxpayer is eventually further penalised by having to bear this extra expenditure incurred by the ship-owners. Thus we have a fine acknowledgement of the faith imposed in the British Navy.

Some galoot writing to the "Herald" suggests that every man between the ages 20 and 45 be asked to submit to ten days continuous drill—presumably with the idea of converting him into a soldier. Apt as he is, the best Australian couldn't be turned into a full-blooded Bonehead in six days, any more than he could be cured of chronic constipation for ever by ten repeated doses of Epsom Salts.

The Press of Plute says: "there are only about 12,000 men out of work in N.S. Wales." Of course it doesn't strike it that the number mentioned is 12,000 too many especially as it contributes to the number.

Workers generally will do well to watch how the unemployed are treated during the present crisis by the Government. The See-O'Sullivan Government came in for some harsh criticism over its sand-shifting jobs but—mou vrons, plus tard.

Onward, Christian Soldiers! You're wanted to go to the front for 5s. per day, with rations thrown in; and if you are converted into soil fertiliser, the Generous Government will grudgingly allow your widow £50 a year to live on. There's an inducement to shed your blood for your country!

The supply of horses in Australia suitable for war purposes is rapidly diminishing. On the contrary, the number of asses is on the increase. The latter are being rounded up per medium of the daily press.

It would seem that the recruiting business for the Volunteer Contingent has been bugled from beginning to end. Still, the main thing is that the crop of Mugs has been garnered, no matter in what fashion.

The proposed introduction into this country of the widows and other female dependents of English soldiers killed in the War is a shrewd trick of Mr. Capitalist, who desires some cheap feminine labor—particularly in domestic spheres. This is his chance to get in a death-blow at Australian domesticity.

F.M.

The Elections.

The elections are over and the Liberal party has been routed.

The Liberal press is consoling plute with the reflection that the affairs of State will be as safe in the keeping of a Fisher government as they were in those of a Cook government, which is tantamount to an admission that a change of government will make no great difference to our real rulers, the plutocracy. Certainly, the workers will have to toil as usual to produce profit for the master class, and fight for every bite they eat in the Arbitration courts.

In the Cook electorate, where Comrade Mrs. Paul ran as a Socialist candidate, a good deal of solid propaganda work was done by the candidate and the Newtown comrades. The small vote polled—480 by Mrs. Paul—and the large vote polled by the

A.S.P. News & Notes.

AUSTRALASIAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

Objective: The social ownership with Democratic control of the means of Production, Distribution and Exchange.
General Secretary: J. W. ROCHE.
Headquarters: 115 Goulburn St., Sydney.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL.

The Administrative Council will meet at Headquarters on Sat. Sept. 5. All delegates are urged to attend.

J. W. ROCHE.

MELBOURNE BRANCH, A.S.P.

A successful meeting was again brought off at the Senate of Sound known as the Yarra Bank on Sunday, August 30th, when Jeffrey, Anderson and Wilson again held the fort for Socialism and sound scientific organisation on the lines of the Socialist Industrial Workers of the World.

The wage-slaves who listened in increasing numbers throughout seemed far from anxious to leave, even when the meeting was declared closed, and several made personal enquiries re membership.

The evening's meeting, although not so largely attended, was a success. Professor Scott being the speaker, and his subject "The Life and Work of William Morris, Poet, Artist, Revolutionist."

The lecture in the writer's opinion was the best on William Morris he has ever listened to, and judging by the applause and the comments overheard, the audience thought so also.

Literature sales for the week were large and great credit is due to Messrs. Lazarus, Speers, Morrison, Harford, and Miss Mabel Hulbert, who have in this important branch of our activities set an example to all other members.

On Wednesday the Plain, Fancy and Masked Ball came off, and was a huge success, the most successful ever held.

The costumes were of a varied character, comic and otherwise, and all present thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Prizes were presented to Miss Ada Clark, and Comrade Speers, for the most appropriate gents' and ladies' costume, the result of a vote of all present.

Comrade Aaron acted as M.C., and deserves credit for the manner in which he conducted the evening's proceedings.

J. R. WILSON,
Secretary, A.S.P. Hall,
47 Victoria Street,
Melbourne.

BRISBANE.

Our Sunday evening lectures continue to draw a good crowd to Russell Street Hall. Comrade Jack Hall filled the bill last Sunday, and in his own inimitable style gave an exposition of the Socialist attitude towards the present butchery in Europe. He demonstrated that this was a war of class interests—a war in which the workers were merely pawns and puppets of the master-class. He gave the lie direct to the Laborites who contend that England is fighting for the good of humanity. How can it be so when she is allied to one of the most brutal Governments the world has ever known? The lecturer sarcastically referred to those good (?) unionists who on the industrial field would not work with scabs yet were ready, at the behest of the capitalists of Europe, to line up to the shambles with those who in the past have scabbed on them, and who have beaten and bludgeoned them. International industrial solidarity was the only remedy. As we were out to break down the barriers of craft so we should aim at the abolition of country boundaries and eliminate that conservative national spirit which is ever used by the ruling class against the real interests of the workers.

The meeting closed with the singing of the "Red Flag," and three enthusiastic cheers for peace.

During the week Comrades Kunze, Olsen and Anlezark have been busy decorating our hall. A big improvement has resulted. On Saturday evening a successful social evening was held, and the thanks of the locals are due to the women comrades who provided the refreshments. Also we wish to express our appreciation of the Russian comrades who rallied to our side.

Here in Brisbane every effort is being made to enthrone the working plugs. They are being asked to contribute blood and treasure to feed the flames of hell now raging. The response is not too hearty.

Liberal and Labor candidates, who indulged in a dead-cat fight, indicate that the elector will have to have another dose of Liberal government before they will seriously consider their position. In the meantime, Newtown comrades and their candidate are to be congratulated on the clean fight they put up and the appeal to reason they made.

and so the screw of economic pressure is being tightened. It is given forth that such and such a firm's workmen have contracted a day's pay, but nought is said of the dirty intimidating tactics pursued in order to procure the contribution. Other firms are making great efforts to advertise themselves by means of the published patriotic fund, at the same time recouping themselves from their slaves. The dirty pseudo-patriotism of the bourgeoisie was never more glaring.

"Gawd save our dollars."

Yours for sanity,

GORDON BROWN.

Sec. Brisbane Branch, A.S.P.

P.S.—Two sterling fighters left here for Sydney last Saturday. O'Brien and Perry are of the stuff which makes one glad he is a member of the fighting section of the working class. The good wishes of our local go with them wherever they may roam.

BALMAIN.

Good meetings were held here on Saturday and Sunday evenings by Sloan and Nelson, at which good sales of literature were made.

A dance will be held at the Oddfellows' Hall, Darling-street, Balmain, on September 12. Tickets 1s. Ladies, Complimentary.

L. FENWICK.

Hon. Secy.

SYDNEY BRANCH.

A very successful meeting was held in the Domain, under the auspices of the above branch on Sunday afternoon. All papers were sold out. In the evening good meetings were held in Park and Market Streets.

Comrade Quinton was the lecturer in the hall in the evening. His subject was "Force that make for Socialism" and he pointed out in a clear and interesting address the material factors which make a change in our social system inevitable. On Sunday next at 8 p.m., Comrade O. Blanc, secretary of the International Socialist Club will be the lecturer in our hall. His subject will be "The European war and our duty as Socialists." Those who are aware of Comrade Blanc's abilities as a lecturer know that the lecture will be worth going a long way to hear, and they should bring their friends. Don't forget the address of the hall 369 Pitt-St., opposite Danks and Co. Members are reminded of the general meeting on Thursday evening September 10 at 8 p.m. The athletic club is in good going order and Comrade Nelson would like to have the names of all wishing to join the Dramatic Club. DON'T forget the Social and Dance on Friday next at 8 p.m.

D. H., Acting Sec.

PRESS AND MAINTENANCE FUND.

A. H. 1s., H. Olsen 2s., S. Tobiasson 1s., H. S. Wood 5s., McCarthy 2s. 6d., Jones 2s., Sievers 1s., Miss Kerr 2s. 6d., J. McDonald 5s., J. MacNamara 4s., Miss Kerr 2s. 6d., P. O'Connor 2s. 6d., J. McCarthy 4s. 6d., "Enthusiastic" 4s., W. Tintene 2s., W. Charnaloff 2s. 6d., V. Smolenikoff 2s. 6d., C. Barr 1s., C. O'Connell 1s., D. Napranick 2s. 6d., M. Prolinoff 1s., B. Radchenko 1s. 6d., J. Bolotnikoff 1s. 6d., N. B. 1s.

SUBS RECEIVED.

A. Pedersen 2s., Joe Hayes 1s., C. Wynter 1s., H. Larson 1s., W. Connelly 1s., Harold Collier 1s., A. Lyle 1s., K. Leslie 4s., C. Madsen 10s., per A. C. Eas crabbos, E. Nelson 2s., W. Harding 1s., Tonks 1s., Page 1s., Wedgewood 2s., Fulham 1s., A. Parker 1s., L. Duncan 1s., L. Fugger 1s., Jas. Burnett 1s., P. Martin 1s.

The "International Socialist" is the official organ of the Australasian Socialist Party. It circulates in every State, and invites every worker to become a subscriber.

The "International Socialist" depends entirely upon those who have the will and desire to serve the movement. With their aid its power for future good is beyond computation; without it, its publication must soon cease and its mission fail. That being so, all who desire to aid the movement should help the "International" in any way they can. Everyone who sends in subs., or donations to the maintenance fund helps the paper's circulation while it does battle against the enemies of the workers. The most unassuming and modest comrade can help to overthrow capitalism and hasten the day when the exploitation of the worker by parasitic profit-mongers shall be no more.

A SURPRISE PACKET.

Send us a postal note or penny stamps to the value of 1s. and we will mail you two pamphlets by Joseph McCabe—"The Bible in State Schools" and "The Church and the People"; also a set of postcards with Karl Liebknecht's portrait, anti-militarist cartoons, and anti-militarist songs printed on the back.

Printed and published by Olaf Wilhelm Jorgensen, for Sydney Branch of the Australasian Socialist Party, at 115 Goulburn Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.